THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. THE RUINS OF CHICAGO

A Storm of Rain Follows the Storm of Fire.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT AN END.

Eight Incendiaries Hanged to Lamp Posts or Shot.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Thrilling Descriptions of the Fire by Eye-Witnesses.

MRS. POTTER PALMER'S ESCAPE.

Not a Bank, Hotel, Express Office, or Railway Depot Left.

OVER \$200,000,000 IN PROPERTY GONE.

Over One Hundred Thousand People in the Open Air.

A Special Meeting of the Legislature.

Vigilance Committees and Soldiers Guarding the Ruined City.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the great onflagration in Chicago was still raging in all its relentless fury, and there seemed but little hope for the ill-fated city. Block after block, street after street, and district after district, suc sumbed to the devouring monster. Five hun dred precious lives are said to have been sacrificed in this fiery lake, and hundreds of valnable animals perished in the flames. The wind, which during the day had blown a moderate gale rom the southward and eastward, driving the In into and through the best, of the business. portion of the city, suddenly shifted to the porthward, and drove the destructive element back upon the southern district, which it was thought would be spared. All hope at once led, and the suffering ones gave themselves up to despair. In the dark, and with the crackling flames above and around them, the houseless and terror-stricken people dropped on their knees and

to stay the scourge. The prayer was answered At three o'clock the buge clouds of rolling smoke from the ruins gathered in the heavens, and gainlng moisture from contact with the cold air above, descended in refreshing showers. The progress of the flames was apparently checked. But human ingenuity was brought to bear likewise. Gen. Sheridan with a large force of sappers and miners undertook the task of fighting the fire god. He biew up and demolished whole blocks of buildings, and laid waste entire streets in the path of the flames. To add to the horrors. which at this time must have been indescribable. seven or eight fiends were caught in the act of plying the torch. It is hardly necessary to say that they were either summarily hanged or shot, as was most convenient.

And then came a despatch saying that the fire was still rapidly spreading, and again the hearts of the people fell. And finally telegraphic communication was entirely suspended. THE GREAT FIRE QUENCHED.

But finally a despatch came via St. Louis and Cincinnati, announcing the following glad

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10-3 P. M .- A despatch just received here states that a heavy rain storm set in list night at Chicago, and that the fire has been ex tinguished. A tramendous pall of smoke envelopes the runed city, and the mass of burning and red but désris is fearful to contemplate, but there is every reason to hope that the fire is stayed beyond are leaving the city by every available conveyance is variously estimated at from two to three sired millions of dollars. Several churches on Wabash avenue and elsewhere are destroyed. The hast of the great hotels, that of the Palmer House,

The dry goods nouses of Messrs, Field, Leiter & . Parwell & Co., Hamilia & Halle, and in fac every store of any note in the south division is

Many of the thousands of homeless sufferers wil starve unless further prompt relief is rendered The city of Chicago is utterly ruined.

SLEEPING IN THE WOODS. A large camp has been formed outside the city lents are being supplied to some, but thousands o people are sleeping on the ground. In the western district women and children throng the streets and are cooking their food at small fires built along the surbstones. At least ten thousand wealthy business men are to-day left penniless.

Policies of insurance are looked upon as worthless, as, on account of the overwhelming extent of the losses, it is not expected that they can be paid. It is now certain that the loss of life has been

very heavy. A WHOLE WAGON LOAD OF DEAD BODIES was carried through Wabasu avenue last evening. Chicago, Oct. 10 .- It is literally true to say that there is nothing remaining of the north side, from the river north to Lincoln Park on the north and from the north branch of the river on the west to

the lake on the east. This portion of the city, except along the main fiver, where there were business blocks, was occuplad by dwellings. Two thirds of the population of e district were German and Scandinavian. These people are now homeless. Some of them are in rame buildings on the northwest section, and other on the prairies, without shelter throughout the day festerday a renewal of the bres on the west side was looked for, and a change of five degrees in the direction of the wind at any time would have led to that result. There would then have been no refuge for any. Everybody had their clothing packed

READY TO START FOR THE PRAIRIE at any moment, but Got averted this last possible add tion to our disaster. At sundown the wind ad, and at 3 o'clock this morning the rain, so tery presed for came. It did not rain long, but to that now it is possible to have fires and cook food

western Manufacturing Company, have contrived a plan which is being put into execution, for provid ng water in case of fire breaking out at any time The machinery of their works is being used for that rpose, and their engine and boilers are being used for pumping water from the river.

HANGING INCENDIARIES TO LAMP POSTS. Fifteen hundred citizens were sworn to last night as an extra police force, and the Secretary of War authorized Gen. Sheridan to employ all available troops for guard, and issued an order for one hundred thousand rations. Five hundred soldiers are on duty. This precaution was necessiry, for, as remarkable as it may seem, there were flends who still ought to extend the disaster.

Two men caught in the act of firing houses on the

West side were arrested and immediately hung to lamp posts-one on Twelfth street, near the river and the other three miles away, on Clayburne avenue North side. This sum nary action has checked the thieves and murderers.

AID TO STAT THE PLAMES. The arrival of firemen and engines from Mil-winkee, St. Louis, and other cities has apparently estored confidence. The Cincinnati train arrived this morning with four engines, three from that city and one from Dayton. They were seventeen fours on the way, having to change the route twice, and hen finally came via Piqua and Logansport. There was an inexpressible pleasure in seeing these ex-perienced firemen go right to work in a business way where work was most needed. They are play ng on coal piles, to save whatever of tuel is possible, nd preventing the further spread of flames. The vast plain is covered with people, wandering about seeing the evidences of a wealth that has completely vanished in fixmes and smoke. A tew business men with some nerve are seeking bouses for busi ness in the West Side. Rooms that rented last week for \$50 now readily command \$5,000. There are not many of these, but enough to allow a few busi ness men to start.

REVIVAL OF THE NEWSPAPERS. The newspapers will be again started in a few days or weeks. The Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Tribune, who is one of the heaviest sufferers, succeeded yesterday in leasing a building on Washington street, at the Tunnel. He also purchased two single cylinder presses used in a job office on the west side, and has telegraphed East for paper and type, there being nothing left here. Mr. Story, of the Times, will erect a rough one-story building and begin the issue of that paper as soon as mate rial can be procured. The Journal is provided for on the west side. The Post, Republican, and Staats Zeitung will also arrange for business as soon as practicable, but everything must come from elsewhere. There is nothing left.

PROVIDING FOR THE HOMPLESS. Water for drinking and household use is secured rom the lake and parks, and for horses from the river. There are a thousand people camped about the artesian well, four miles out, and perhaps as many more at the lake, upon Fullerton and Victor avenues, near the prairie. The people are being fed in the remaining churches, school-houses, sheds, and by the roadside. It was cold and chilly this morning, causing great suffering, but it is now clearing up again; but instead of this being wel come, the people are praying earnestly for more rain, so fearful are they of a continuance of the

Further information will be sent as soon as received: meanwhile we give a report of the fire and its incidents, specially prepared for the Associated Press by those who witnessed and fought the flames throughout.

THE ORIGIN OF THE DISASTER. Late on Sunday evening a boy went into a stable on Dekoven street, near the river, on the west side, to milk a cow, carrying with him a kerosene lump. This was kicked over by the cow, and the burning fluid scattered among the straw. This was the bethe ground, or active work of the police in tearing down one or two shantles, would have prevented the spreading flames; but the engines were waited for, and, when they arrived, the firemen, stupefied by their exertions at the first fire on Saturday night, worked slowly and clumsily. Their efforts were unavailing; the wind from the southwest blew a gale, rapidly the flames shot from house to house and board yard to board yard, until the district burned the night before was reached. Meanwhile the flames had crossed the river north of Tweifth street on to the south side, and made for brick and ston and business blocks, railroad freight depots, and manufacturing establishu ents.

DILATORY ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES. The full extent of danger was realized for the first time. The Fire Department, already tires out, worked like heroes, and the Mayor and city govern ment, that had supinely rested, now began to exert themselves, but the opportunity had been lost. The time when thorough organization could have

own up buildings or prepared for the emergency was neglected, and it was now a fight for life. The aind blowing a stiff gale had possession of the flames, and the beautiful buildings. Chicago's glore ay before them. Harrison, Van Buren, Adams Monroe, and Madison streets were soon reacued, tointervening blocks from the river to Dearborn treet on the east, being consumed. Three quarter of a mile of brick blocks were consumed as if by magic. It being Sunday, proprietors and employe were at home, utterly unconscious of what was transpiring. Those who saw the flames suppose it was the remains of Saturday night's fire, and hav ing confidence in the Fire Department, were us concerned, but between 11 and 12 o'clock a running of abroad that the fire was

IN THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY. Then the people commenced moving, Horse were brought into requisition to take the proprie tors and others to the conflagration. What a s enmet their gaze! The Board of Trade, Court House Western Union Telegraph and Associated Pres Office, and hundreds jot other buildings were affame The air was filled with live coals, which were burle the north and east-a beacon of destruction The fire engines were powerless for saving. Al hat men could do was to blow up buildings, but

The Times, Tribune, Post, Republican, Journal Company's block, Field & Leitter's establishment the Drake block, recently built, Farwell & Co.'s, al. were soon in ashes. It seemed that no sooner had he flames struck a wall than it went directly through, and a very few minutes sufficed to destro the most elaborately built structure; the walls melted, and the very bricks were consumed

THE WOODEN PAVEMENTS TOOK FIRE. making a continuous sheet of flame, two miles long y a mile wide. No human being could possib survive many minutes. Block after block fell, and he red hot coal shot higher and higher and spread further and further antil the north side of Lake river to the lake at one time, so hemming in the teople that it was expected thousands must perish Sherman, Tremont, and other hotels were emptied of their guests, and a remarkable sight presented it self in the nurrying throngs with trucks, sacks, or bags on shoulders, fleeing amid flames for their ives. Those who could made for the remaining bridges, others got next to the lake shore, and so

One block in all the vast business section remained at daylight, viz., the Tribune block. The street, had burned, and those who had fought th flames here thought at least this block could be

CALLANTRY OF THE MEDILLS. A patrol of men under Sam Medill swept off live other lot of men under the direction of Hon. Jeseph Medill, watched the roofs. At half past 7 o'clock this appeared sate, and most of the men went to get Test of local. A mumber went to steep in the Tri

held in this or any other country. There were from flity to sevenly five thousand men, women, and children fleeing by every available street and alley to the southward and westward, attempting to save their clothing and their lives. Every available venicle was brought into requisition for use, for which enormous prices were paid, and the streets and sidewalks presented a sight.

PRIGHTFUL SCENES. Thousands of persons and horses inextricably ommingled; poor people of all colors and shades and of every nationality, from Europe, Caina, and Africa, mad with excitement, struggled with each other to get away. Hundreds were trampled under oot Men and women were loaded with bundle

About twelve or fifteen men, women, and children rushed into the building of the Historical Society, a fire proof building, for safety. In a few minutes the flames burst up and they were burned to death. Among those who took refuge in this building was the venerable Col. Samuel Stone, eighty years of are, for a long time connected with the locality also, John B. Gerard and wife. Muse. Depelgrone the noted teacher of music. It is feared that Dr. Frear and family were laiso burned, as they were in the builing and have not been seen since. Mrs. Edsall, whose husband was murdered last week, and who was suffering from an illness, was corried away for protection to a building which was afterward consumed, and it is leared she siso perished.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION GONE. All the books and papers of the Historical Spele , including the original copy of the famous Emanipation Proclamation, President Lincoln's, fo which the Society paid \$25,000, were destroyed. It is feared that a large number of children, is mates of the Cataolic Orphan Society on State street, were also burned, as many of them are missing On Chicago avenue a father rushed up stairs, earing teree children away, when he was overtake by the flames and perished with them. The mother vas atterward seen on the street on the northwest side a raving manne. In the same neighborhood a family of five persons perished. The list of such atalities is very long, and can only be fully verified fier the smoke shall have cleared away. There are madreds of families on that side who saved no lothing, but barely their lives. Among these is the amily of Perry Smith, formerly President of the Northwestern Railroad Company.

THE LOSS \$300,000,000. A careful survey of the insurances to-day shows that there was written on the property destroyed over \$200,000,000; add another \$100.000,000 to this sum and a fair estimate can be reached of the loss.

All the leading merchants who have been seen express their determination to resume business a

This includes heavy houses, such as John V. Fawell, Field, Leiter & Co., and Sprague, Warner & Co. Farwell & Co. and Field, Leiter & Co. saved from \$300,000 to \$500,000 worth of goods. But firms have already established headquarters on the west side. Field, Leiter & Co. have just issued the following

TO OUR PATRONS.

We have saved all our books and papers, and rust you fully appreciate our situation; and all whe rest you fully appreciate our situation; and all whe re indebted to us will make immediate payment We shall never cease to thank you for past inclions. In a snort time we expect to be reorganized and ready for business soon.

(Sizned) FIELD, LEITER & CO.

The Evening Journal and Tribune hope to publish smail sheets to-morrow. At a meeting of the busi ness men to day a spirit was manifested to at one set to work to

A special meeting of the Legislature is to be held to provide means for aiding the business men an providing employment for the poor. Fears are entertained that the desperate distress of so many will create squads of piliagers, and the e will not be safe. To relieve these Gen. Sheridan is telegraphing for more roops and special police forces are being orgaized by the citizens. The only effectual remedy o find employment for the thousands who we work if they could. The temporary office of the Western Union Telegraph Company is THRONGED BY THOUSANDS

nxions to advise friends. The operators are ous very moment, but as the number of wires available re few, and the fires in the country threaten these ages and Associated Press despatches shall fire o. The general press report will cover everythin, s no pains or expense is being spared to rende ais reliable and perfect. Arrange nerts have bee ade by the Post Office authorities, under directi r Col. Wood, for sending, receiving, and district ing all mail matter,

The Fire Out-Seven or Eight Incendiaries
Hanged and Shot.
Associated Press Office, New York, Oct. 10

-S P. M .- The report received at a late hour this ternoon and bulletined throughout the city, tha he fire had broke out again in Chicago in a quarter therto untouched, happily proves untrue.

Gen. Palmer, Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on reading the report, telegraphed directly to Gen. Stager, Superintendent of the Company, now at Chicago, for confirmation, and received the following reply:

CHICAGO, Oct. 10-4 P. M. Gen. Paimer.

A fire started in a small building on Thirty-first street, but was speedily put out.
The incendiaries are busy, but seven or eight have

hanged or shot at sight.
(Signed.) ANSON STAGER. Thrilling Statement of a Cousin of Potter Palmer, a Reingee from Chicago.

At a late hour last night a party of eleven persone arrived in this city direct from Chicago, having ortunately been taken on a special express train which left at about 7 o'clock on Monday morning hey are James T. Hitchcock, Edgar M. Bradle John Ratchkies, and Samuel Dudley of New Haven Conn., Mr. Abiel Palmer (cousin of Potter Palmer the Chicago millionaire), Mrs. Palmer, three chi dren, and nurse of Chicago, and Oliver Dutton Waterbury, Conn. Mr. Palmer, who is thorough acquainted with the topography and population of Chicago, turnishes the following: Ou Saturday afternoon several small alarms of fire were sounded, but none amounted to muca natil about 10 o'clock. At 11 we looked out of the windows, and saw the sky crimson with the reflec-tion from the firmes, and at midnight the glare in up the streets and even sent out brilliant flame over the lake.

Everybody in the Tremont House was up all night rearral of what might happen. All day sunday t exci ement continued, but it was not until night that the worst came. From the roof or our hote, w LOOKED OVER THE DOOMED CITY.

the light praised for came. It did not rain long, but this appeared safe, and most of the men went to get to foot of house and the ground have beel wet to that now it is possible to have fires and cook food for the multitudes.

A meeting of citizens was held in the First congregational Church, in West Washington threat, which was continued throughout the night. Besures were concerted to protect what property Mas let, and to provide for the homeless.

Measure Measure Measure and Charles Craine, of the Nach.

Measure Measure Measure and the ground have beel wet. The first property of the Mashington and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and the scale of sneiter.

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Measure Michigan the time and increasing swiths middle togolin all directions, like an explantation of nothing else but nell. The families were in some places like luge waves, dashing to all directions, like an explantation of nothing else but nell. The families were in some places like luge waves, dashing to all directions, like an explaint was ablexing at the time and increasing swatus with rightful rapidity. We could think for in other places in the family swatus with freshold and increasing swatus with freshold and increasing swatus with frightful rapidity. We could think for in still calling for troops to deep one deep one in the family swatus with freshold and increasi

tine shapes would swoop down over the blazing path into the yet unburned buildings, which seemed pierced and kindled instantaneously. There were also billows of flame that rolled slong like water, submerging everything in their course. Now and then, as some exolosive material was consumed, the pace would seem like the crater of a vast volcane, tuffs of smoke roll fashes of light and millions of sparks and cinders come scattered in all directions. Sometimes the air would be full of them, and gusts of wind would float them like flocks of fre-birds hither and thither. Occasionally there were cinders of more than two feet in length. Showers of these were falling—actually raining down everywhere. Our faces were stung and our clothing now and then set on fire, uptil we got wet umbrellas and held as shields over us. There was a terrible fascination in g. zing upon the scene.

the scene.

It was unemptive method so do that we could not without he shall grow and their household goods, to whose skirts were clinging tenter infants, half dressed and barefootes, all seeking a place of safety. Hours afterward these night have been seen in vacant lots or on the screets far out in the suburbe, stretched in the dust. Those are the suffering lambs whom Christ now calls on the rich world to feed and clotae. Good help them if the heart of man shall prove obdurate to one of the most pitiful sights was that of a middle aged woman on State street, loaded with bundles, struggling through a crowd singing "The Mother Goose meledy," "Chickery, Chickery, Crany Crow," "I went to the well to wash my toe," &c. There were hundreds of others likewise distracted, and made desperate by whiskey or beer, which from excess of thirst they drank in absence of water in creat quantities, who spread themselves in every direction, a terror to all they met. It is fearful to think of the loss of life. It is conjectured, with good cause, that nearly

FIVE HUNDRED HAVE BEEN BURNED TO DEATH.

We saw four men enter a burning nuilding, and in a moment they were overwhelmed by a failing wall. There was a crowd of men ground the corner of a building trying to save property, when the wall yielding, some of them were buried beneath it. About twelve or fifteen men, women, and children

Masses of Live Coals.

MASSES OF LIVE COALS.

The massive granite slabs were cracked into thousands of pieces. Ait this time the heat was very great. By and by it grew so intense that not the could stand within blacks of the place. Over the roots came guist of hot air, sometimes almost strong enough to throw one of his feet. Our shoes were parche, the in root was hot, and we were ferced down below. The greatest sight was to notice how the flames seemed to engulf the larger and more lofty Mansatd roofs. Hey went like paper. The hotel was crowded. All were excited and fearful. Every moment the reports came that the fire was nearing us, and finally we knew we could not remain longer. Escape was the only thought. At midnight the flaming host crossed the Adams street bridge. All the shipping that had not been removed was consumed. The ter and other inflammable sum made an intense night, and the heat can be imagined from the clouds of steam that came up from the river. The kerosene oil stores made an award yet suching spectace, as the filmes seemed to penetrate the very clouds. The lure iron reservoir at the gaworks exploded with tremendous force and sound, demoilshing several adjacent buildings.

EVERYBODY SEEMED DEMORALIZED. MASSES OF LIVE COALS.

EVERYBODY SEEMED DEMORALIZED. The very earth seemed actually gaping out fire have, and smoke, as though the world itself was be swallowed up in the confligration, the rrom the Tremont House, when the world was rwas akin to a p.mc. The stairways were countries and as the smoke from the approaching free computer that the smoke from the approaching free computer that the same that the sa

In three cases persons jumped from the windows and two children were then up in beds and throw from the fourth story window, and landed on the pavement uniqued. A Mr. Jarvis had a broke pavement uniqueed. A Mr. Jirvis had a broken iter from sprinting from the second story window, and values are unique to the same and drove toward the should sprint open to get a way on some extra train. The horses were almost ungoverable from triant. Some of the blocks were Lapasable, being fined with rains. Finally we reached a train that was just being destacted direct for help, and by the kindness of the conductor we were taken along. We heard of several deaths and many being

SWALLOWED UP IN THE FLAMES.

Certainly there must have been great loss of life. One fir-man declares that three families were surrounded and burnt to death in the block bounied by A ame, Jackson, Cand, and Water streets. We saw groups of all classes of people in the street, some halless, coatess, barefoot, and survering, some of these were of the weatuler class. They were smitterless, homeless, and poverty-stricken, and broken-teered. The scory of mind in some

The party proceeded to New Haven this morning. A Graphic Description of the Great Fire by an Eye-Witness. CHICAGO, Oct. 10 .- The to lowing description

f the fire has been furnished by a gentleman was aided in shouling the flames:

None but an eye-winess can form an idea of the ary and power of the fire heard as he reveiled among the paiattal buildin and warehouses on the south side. The wind biew a hurricase. At times to senied but the work of a moment for the fire to meet the south ends of buildings fronting on Rabler, and water streets, and reappear at he north doors and windows, beiching forth in lerce flames which often lieved the opposite builtings. The flames issuing forth from the buildings in both sides of the street would be it and present soild mass of fire, completely filling the street rom size to size, and ided in sabduing the flames:

SHOOTING UPWARD A HUNDRED FERT

SHOOTING UPWARD A BUNDRED FRET into the air above the houselops in their mad ca reer. Thus was surest after street biled with finner, and a roaring sound, which could only be equalled by combining the noise of the ocean driving mon arricky beach with the boal of the bast. Huge walls would topie and fail into the sea of me without apparently giving a sound. The roard the fierce element was so great that all minor sounds were swallowed up, and the fail of buildings was only perceptible to the eyes. If the reader will recar to his mand the fail of buildings as some the fail of the wind, be will be show to be fire his surge lither and thither be one the fairs of the wind, be will be able to form a faint concestion of the flames as they raised through the streets of our domied city. Many of the outlangs satuated along South While street inseed their to not rear Walls in the waller of the river, into what they.

PLUNGED WITH A HISE.

ourning bordings, that has a sild not be approved which the free worked book a south soft the mainer is which the free worked book as often against im wind. The free south south water streets leaves the river to the north side in a short time, and ence among the wooden buildings on that side, reached the lake shore after touching block after often of the lake shore after touching block after often of the lake shore after touching block after often presented than that of this people trying to compat the fire field, for the combat was not of long duration; she people booked in ir bears in anguish of suritand suffered the flend to have untrainmelled sway.

THE MEANEST OF HUMAN HYENAS.

THE MEANEST OF HUMAN HYENAS.

While there are many instances of generous devotion on the part of rich and noor in divining with the destitute, there are painful instances of meanness and selfishness. One person was trying to remove variance papers from an office, and asked two fremen to help him, but they released unless he paid them \$50. The papers were destroyed Drivers of express wagons have taken \$100, and even \$500, for an hour's use of their venicles in getting distressed people away from danger.

Among the sad scenes of the calamity was the appearance of numbered sevens of the North Division, where saidoth Kerpers stocks of thingors were importantly for the gratification of their slavish properties, and there can hardly be any doubt that many of these poor we cales found their dealing the flames, from which they were too heipless to escape. One poor man and cowded for refuse into the way or main, lying in the street near the water works, but the dames found him even there belove he could get his body wholly in safety.

The Candition of the Homeless-Intense Suf tering Among the Poor.

The Herald reporter furnishes the following The Herald reporter furnishes the following:
Women and calldren are going around the burni
district valuely seeking something to satisfy their
hunger. They ask for relief, but there is none to
give them. No one has provisions or money. What
provisions there were in the city are now compact
and some tew provisions or money what
them for a day, but not longer. Provisions have
strived from bettoit, Chaemasti, Milwaukee, and
St Louis, and are being distributed as fast as possible. Theuty-three dead bodies have been taken
to a station on the north side. At the present time
it is impossible to know who they are. As hight
comes the want of cas is keenly telt. There are but
tew candles in the city, and no water, except what
is taken from the take. Very care tears of OUTRAGES BY THIEVES

turn or what to say, and nothing to do but await the distribution of supplies, which at best must be a slow proceeding, as there are parts of districts over which it is almost impossible to travel—pro-sent indeed a uarrowing scene.

HARROWING SCENES.

Women in the flames of child-birth, and patients who have been moved from beds of sickness to save their lives, which at the lest were nearly spent, were all exposed to the rais of last night and the cold raw winds of to-day.

Several dealis have occurred at Lincoln Park, and three women have brought children into the world only to die. There are people who, in the bitterness of their souls, ascribe the calamity to God's judgment. A German said to me, "This is a second Sodem and Gomorrah, and the curse of God is on it."

is on it."

Another night must be spent in Lincoln Park and brick fields at Division street, and yet another and another. Each train and extras are loaded to their fullest capacity, taxing people away who, in many instances, have no place to go to, yet they cannot stay here; and every train is obliged to leave five times as many passengers as they take away.

Every precaution is being taken by the authorities TO GUARD THE PEOPLE

to nisht, and if morning comes without robberies and murders they all will thank God, and go forward with courage.

The Indianapolis Fire Department are here and

ward with courage.

The Indensions Fire Department are here and doing good service.

Springfield and Peoria have done nobly, contributing liberally. The expression of sympathy on all hands is most gratifying, but help must come.

The Evening Journal got out hair a sheet to-night, and other papers will follow to-morrow, some presses having been found.

The private residences of Horace White and Wm. Bross and the Trioune were consumed. Mr. Medill, Mr. Cowles, and Mr. Wilson of the Journal, also Mr. Storey, were fortunate.

The ceneral agent of the Æina Fire Insurance Company, of Hartiord, announces that the Company will tay every dollar of the insurance. Meetings of citizens in the west and north sides will be kept open the rest of the night. The Commercial National Bank will commence rebuilding on their old site to-morrow, meanwhile they reopen for business on West Washington street. They opened their vault this afternoon and all their books, papers, money, and securities were in per ect ordor. There is a rumor that he about blacksmith shop on Rush street.

were found burned to a crisp, they having rushed into the shop to escub from the flames which had surrounded them before they had discovered their peril. An immense number of people are missing, and for the purpose of aiding in the discovery of the missing ones, a central intelligence office has been established, where are collected the names of all missing ones, and they are given to the police. The large hotel in the West Division, just completed, has been taken by Gage Bros. & Rice, late of the Sherman House, and they will open it in ten days. The North Division is swept clear from the Chicago river to Wright's Grove, a distance of more tnan tirree miles. But one house, that of Mahlon D. Ogden, formerly the Hon. William B. Ogden's, remains standing in the entire district. A large portion of the population driven from this desolated ground are encamped on the prairie to the north, where they have nothing but the canopy of heaven to cover them, and scarcely sufficient food to satisfy their number.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS
of the State was held this evening, at which resolutions were passed recommending Gov. Paimer to call an extra session of the Legislature at once. Ex-Gov. Oxicaby was appointed to proceed to Springheld and lay the matter before Gov. Palmer.
All the packing houses in Chicago and many of the elevators remain untipared, and these two branches of Chicago's best property will be but slightly interrupted.
The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met today, and resolved to proceed at once to the reserction of their elegant edifice.
Two companies of United States infantry arrived here this evening, and will be at once put on patrol daily.

Gen. Sheridan's Reports to the Secretary o The Secretary of War has received the followng telegrams from Gen. Sheridan :

Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War. Chicago, Oct. 9. The city of Chicago is almost utterly destroyed by fire. There is now reasonable hope of arresting it, if the wind does not change, which is yet blowing a gie. I ordered, on your authority, rations from St. Louis, tents from Jeffersouville, and two companies of intantry from Omana. There will be many bouseless people and much distress. (Signed)

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

SECOND DESPATCH.

To W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War: To W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War:

The fire nere less ingit and to-day has destroyed almost all that was very valuable in this city. There is not a business house, bank, or hotel left. Most of the best part of the city is gone. Without exaggeration, all the valuable portion of the city is in ruins. I think not less than one nundred thousand people are houseless; and those who have had the most wealth are now poor. It seems to me to be such a terrible misforting that may with propriety be considered a national clamity.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

GEN. BELKNAP'S REPLIES. Washington, Oct. 10.

I agree with you that the fire is a national calam ty. The sufferers have the sincere sympathy of the ation. Officers at the depots at St. Louis, Jeffer onville, and elsewhere have been ordered to for ward supplies liberally and promotly.
WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

THE SECRETARY TO THE MAYOR. To the Mayor of Chicago. o the Mayor of Checago, Gen. Sheridan has been authorized to supply lothing, tents, and provisions from the depots at effersonville and St. Louis to the extent of the WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

Another Illinois Town on Fire. CINCINNATI, Oct. 10 .- Private advices from Urbana, Iii., state that a rood part of that town has seen destroyed by fire. No particulars have been received.

Property that Escaped the Flames. Private despatches received in this city say that he new nage elevator of the Binnes Central Rail-ond Campany and its contents are saved, and that mly twenty freight cars are destroyed. Accounts and valuable papers were deposited in the fireproof The money and valuable papers of the Merchants arious Loan and trust Company are reported

John F. Rathoone & Co. of Albany jearn that eir ware ones in this ago was almost miraculously yed. S. N. Ransom & Co.'s warehouse was de-troyed. Pa'lman's Car Property Safe. The following private despatch has been re

reived in this city: CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10. O.C. C. Wolfe.

We have saved all our property, including books and papers, and have established our headquarters orner of Eighteenth stree, and Prairie avenue.

(Signeral Pullman Palace Car Company,

Beston's Losses. Boston, Oct. 10.-The Boston insurance offices far as ascertained are liable for \$3.100,000 in Chicago risks. The Hide and Leather Insurance ompany has the largest risks, amounting to \$750 000. The losses of Boston merchants are proportionally small. The principal losses in the East fall upon manufacturing companies. A large Boston clothing house with a branch house in Chicago had a building and goods burned valued at a quarter of a million.

Noble Generosity of Capt. McClary's Com To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: Please forward the enclosed \$113 for the cenent of the sufferers from the fire at Chicago. The amount has been tendered by myself and the members of my command.

Respectfully, &c... WM. McCLARY.

members of my command.

Respectivity, &c.. WM. McCLARY.
Captain Twenty eights Predict.
P. S. I have adopted this method of forwarding is I deem you are the best judge of that m is necised by those suffering people. Please appropriate the grove for what you deem most needed.

New York, Oct. 10, 1871.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE. Army Tents for 80,000 Persons - The Burned Revenue Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- The excitement over be Chicaro calamity absorbs public attention. The Win Department has given additional instructions oncerning the furnishing of goods and supplies to the sufferers. Temporary shelter by means of tents can be provided for about 80,000 persons, and an mmense number of tents and blankets are to be orwarded to Chicago from Philadelphia, Jefferson ville, Mo., and from other points.

At the Capinet meeting to-day, the first that has een held in many weeks, no topic was discussed ut the calamity and the means the Governmen ould adopt to ameliorate the condition of the su ering thousands in Chicago. The Secretary of Var, in this meeting submitted two desputche rom Gen Sheridan, wherein the latter officer in

War to telegraph the Mayor of Chicago that the people of that city had the symmathy of the Government, and should have its ald so far as possible.

In consequence of this conflactation, the War Department has extended the time of psymmat of purchases at the sale of Quartermaster's stores at Jeffersonville, Ind., for the period of twenty days.

There are confirmatory reports that the Government moneys in the Sub-Treasury, which amounted to four minions—one-balf million being gold—were consumed.

The Post Office Department has origined that any

consumed.

The Post Office Department has ordered that until further notice all registered mail matter which is to pass through Chicago must be made up direct to destination, and not to Chicago for distribution. Many persons left here in the trains of to day to seek cut friends and relations in the destroyed city. A large number of public employees having friends there, being unable to restrain their anxiety and abide the suspense of not hearing from them, have started for Chicago to profier assistance.

The Internal Revenue Office has sent to Chicago Mr. Edward Tompkins of that office to assist the evenue officers there in recovering or arranging their accounts, and rendering any assistance in his power to the suthorities. Nearly one million dollins' worth of stamps were in the collection office at Chicago, and it is supposed they have been destroyed.

Fosumaster-General Creswell to-day addressed Col. Eastman, Postmaster at Chicago, as follows:

"In your great causmity I can only give general instructions. Having secured Burlington Hail for a Post Office, collect what material you have, reorganize and on the brat you can the serve the people; will saniganging simmediately. Know has been sent from New York to look after the mails. Banys will also go to all you."

The subscription thus in the Census Office is \$706. The Post Office Department has ordered that un-

The subscription thus in the Census Office is \$706.

AID FROM OTHER CITIES.

The Printers of Washington Setting an Example-Boston's \$100.000-The whole Country Emptying its Coffers. Some of the printers in the Treasury Printing

ureau in Washington started a subscription for the relief of their immediate friends in Chicago. Subscriptions then became general among them, some giving the amount of one and others that of two days' work. The plate printers, numbering 90, con-

BUFFALO CONTRIRUTING MONEY AND PROVISIONS.

...At Alsrgs peeting of the citizens of forfice held at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday morning, Mayor Brush presiding, to sympathize with the Chicago sufferers, eloquent and feeling addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Frothingham and Asher P. Nichols, Comptroller of the State. The action of the City Council in issuing \$100,000 in city bonds for the Caicago sufferers was heartily endorsed. In order to make the bonds immediately available, personal guarantees were given by prominent and wealthy citizens to the amount of \$107,000. After the citizens' meeting the Board of Trade opened asubscription list for the relief of the sufferers, which was speedily being filled with generous amounts. A second car load of provisions left at 11 o'clock for Unicago.

ALBANY'S GENEROSITY.

At a meeting of citizens in Albany yesterday, Mayor Tracher presiding, Addresses of sympathy for the Chicago sufferers were delivered by the Reva. Dr. Clark and Daring, who urged most liberal contributions. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions and make arrangements with the clergymen for taking up collections in their several churches. The Mayor called upon those present to hand in their subscriptions, and in a short time \$10,000 was raised. The Burgess Corps had already forwarded \$1,000, and the American Express Company have announced their readiness to forward anything which anyone may wish to send. The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, now in assistion in Albany hope to raise \$1,000 from their session in Albany hope to raise \$1,000 from their session in Albany hope to raise \$1,000 from their session in Albany hope to raise \$1,000 from their ALBANY'S GENEROSITY.

session in Albany, hope to raise \$1,000 from their nembers. BALTIMORE NOT BEHIND.

The Biltimore Corn and Figur Exchange yester-lay morning appointed a Committee of ten to so-cit contributions for relief of Chicago, and appro-priated \$5.000, which was immediately increased by incit contributions for relief of Chicago, and appropriated \$5,000, which was immediately increased by individual subscriptions to over \$7,000. The Stock Exchange also made an appropriation for the same purpose. At a citizens' neeting in biasonic Tempe Wm. McKim, Esq., subscribed \$500, and advanced \$10,000 for immediate use. The Battimore and Onio and Pennsylvania Rairoads forward free all supplies contribute; on their routes and connections, found to immediate age. plies contribute: on their routes and connections, tood 1 emplars are going from nouse to house soliciting and for brethren in Chicago, and are very successful. At the meeting of the House of Bishops and the House of Delegates of the Episcopal Convention in Eminuel Courch Monday night, \$2,000 was raised for the Cancaro sufferers.

BRIGHAM YOUNG IN COURT.

Held in \$5,000 Bail to Answer the Charge SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 9.—Brigham Young, ecompanied by a number of Elders, appeared ourt this afternoon, and was held to ball in \$5,000 o answer. He passed through the crowd from miscarriage up stairs to the court room alone. Many bats were removed and other expressions of respect shown; but there were no shouts or noisy demonstrations. His appearance herore June McKean was quiet and dignifie; but he seemed evidently very feeble. The officers of the Court showed him all kiedness, providing him with a large easy chair, and keeping the cound at a distance. Brightm's counselfirst put in a plea of abatement, which was overried. The next movement was to quash the indictment on the ground of the indictment enumerating sixteen separate charges, alleging that he inscribingly consisted with sixteen discrent women. During the argument on this question Brigham retired. arriage up stairs to the court room alone. Man-

Horace Greeley's Offer to Compromise Rejected. The Republican State Committee met in secret session in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday to de rise means for a reorganization of the party in this city. After a long debate it was at length agreed to sead for the Hon. Horace Greeley and request him to make some proposition of compromise upon which the present difficulties might be settled. Ac ordingly a messenger was despatched for the great Farmer of Chappaqua, and the two soon made Farmer of Chappaqua, and the two soen made their appearance before the Committee, Dr. Greeley was firm in the righteousness of his own party's cause, but yielding to the arrest entreaties of the Committee he consented to advance the following proposition for reconciliation: That each wing of the party should chose a third, who should act as final referee; and that whatever this lister's decision should be, both parties were to ablde by it. The Committee took this proposition under consideration, and after much discussion rejected it. Dr. Genley would yield nothing further, and putting on his black tell hat, quit the Committee room in sorrow if not in agger.

The run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank continued yesterday. From Twenty fith to Twen y sixth street extended the line of men waiting for their money; and some hundreds of women stood on the other side. The amounts drawn were small One gentleman who had been waiting in the crowd tree hours drew \$1.13, interest included. They were paid at the rate of two in a minute, and sall when the hour for closing the bank—3 o'cook, came, hundreds were yet waiting, so that the naving had to be continued two hours longer. \$160 000 was paid out. The bank took in \$250,000 more yesterday, so that it is still \$500,000 in advance of the Association.

Brooklyn's Happy Family.

.The Kings county Republican Committee met. and fought last night. The approaches to the half over the Post Office were crowded with men anxious o get in and policemen anxions to keep them out. formed the Government of the distressed condition of the population, and that he had taken upon himself the responsibility of distributing the surplus military stores in his command.

The President sanctioned this step on the part of Gen. Sheridan, and authorized the Secretary of thins had been done.

RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE MILITIA'S BATTLE WITH THE MOB IN EIGHTH STREET.

Inny of the Rioters Killed or Wounded-A Ringlenders in Custody-A Woman's At-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10 .- Serious riots have broken out in the southern part of the city. Pour or five men have been killed and twenty five wounded. Three brigades of militia have been ordered to the scene of the trouble. Haggerty, a lieutenant of police, has been arrested by order of Judge Allison, and held in \$1,000 to answer the charge of obstructing the poils.

At one division of the Fourth Ward voting was suspended for a half an hour by the police. A novel mode of assailing colored voters was adopted in this Ward by pelting them with flour. In the Fifteenth Ward Miss Carrie S. Burnham, baving been previoasly registered, tendered her vote. She was acompanied by her counsel, Mr. Kilvore. The judge informed her that he was instructed not to receive

informed her that he was instructed not to receive her vote. After a long argument the lady proceeded to the Court or Common Pleas and made an pication to the bench for a mandanus. Judic Allison refused to hear the argument, saying that is had no power to issue a mandanus.

The trouble first commenced between the white and colored men at Eighth and Fitzwater streets. The crowd, drawing together by the report of a fight, numbered nearly 1,000. A shower of paying stones was fired, and the fight began in earnest. Pistols were used, and a number of men armed with bright new muskets charged and fred into the crowd. The battle continued as the crowd passed up Eighth street to Lombard, down Lombard to Seventa, down Seventh to South and thours south to Sixth street. The streets, courts, and alleys were swarming with men, who fired upon each other.

scriptions then became general among them, some giving the amount of one and others that of two days' work. The plate printers, numbering 90 contributed \$775. Additional subscriptions are below made throughout the departments and among our calzans. Several benevoient associations have taken measures in the same direction.

At a meeting of the employees of the Government primiting office this afternoon, Superintendent Clapp said that as he might be counted as an employee, he would there announce \$100 as his share which should accompany the Government office contribution.

In the absence of Gov. Cooke, Acting Gov. Stanton called a mass meeting of cluizens of the District of Columbia for last night for the purpose of raising \$50,000 in aid of the Chicago sufferers.

About all the associations and organizations of the city have called meatures to large over all thory available funds to the Mayor of Chicago. It is announced that the City Government will contribute \$1,000.

BOSTON CONTRIBUTES \$100,000.

A large meeting was hed in Fanusi Hall, Boston, at noon yesterday, Mayor Gaston presiding. Addresses were delivered by the Mayor, Se nators Wilson and Sammer, the Bon. A. H. Rice, and others, and appropriate resolutions adopted. A committee was appointed to collect aid, and liberal subscriptions were made on the spot. Henry B. Kidder, Treasurer of the meeting, was authorized to telegrab to the Mayor of Chicago draw for \$kidder, Treasurer of the meeting, was authorized to telegrab to the Mayor of Chicago draw for \$kidder, Treasurer of the meeting, was authorized to telegrab to the Mayor of Chicago draw for \$kidder, Treasurer of the meeting, was authorized to telegrab to the Mayor of Chicago draw for \$kidder, Mayor Brown pression, Louden and the Mayor Brown pression and the Mayor Brown pression and the Mayor Brown pression and the Board of Trade rooms yesterday morning at the Board of

THE ELECTIONS.

The First Desputches from Penusylvania-The State Republican by Ten Thousand. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Sixth Ward of the city gives Biddle. Democrat, for Mayor, 365 majority. Democratic gain, 25. Eleventh Ward-Biddle, 556 majority. Republican

Thirteenth Ward-Stokeley, 482 majority. Re-

publican gain, 61.
- Sixteenth Ward -- Stokeley 42 majority, a Demoratic gain of 156. The vote is not complete. Four divisions are wanting, and in one the boxes were

Fifth Ward .- Biddle (Dem.) 56 majority, a Repub lican gain of 68. Twelfth Ward .- Biddle 77 majority, a Republican gain of 23. One division is wanting. Seventeenth Ward .- Biddle, 902 majority; •

Democratic gain of 233. Carbon County.-Nesquehoning gives a Republian majority of 47. Columbia County .- Main township gives a Demo-

ratic majority of 83; a Republican gain of 16. Montgomery County -- Stanton's majority in Noristown is 123; a Republican loss of 7 Delaware County.-Returnslindicate at least 1,300 Republican majority.

RECEIVING THE NEWS AT THE FIFTH AV. HOTEL. Several members of the Republican State Central Committee and many prominent Republicans of this nty, including Gen. Cochrane, ex Police Commis-tioner Thomas Acton, United States Commissioner sioner Thomas Acton, United States Commissioner John I Davenport, Collector Blake, Hagh Hastings, and ex-Assomotymas Charles H. Shaw, assembled list evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to re-ceive election returns from Pennsylvania and talk over the result. Early in the evening news came that Philadesphia had gone Republican by about 2000 majerity, and that all the local officers elected were Republicans expect the District Attorney. Pais news was the source of much congratulation.

THE DEMOCRATS CONCEDE THE STATE. Harrisbung, Oct. 10 -The State has gone Repet i an by 19,000 Editor Patriot.

Ohio and Iowa Elections. een counties and townships show about 3,630 marity for Noyes, Republican, for Governor. The irns are coming in slowly and very incomplete The result will not probably be ascertained before to-morrow. No reliable returns are expected or the election in this city to might. There has been much scrutching on beel candidates. Nothing has been received of the lows elections.

The Republicans Carry Newark. The charter election in Newark took place yes. erday. The following is the vote for Mayor, with one district each in the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and Phirteenth Wards to be heard from:

Ricord, B. gelow. Rev. Rivord, B. gelow, Rev. Dem Wards, Rep. Dem The Republicans elect Aldermen in the First, Sec-cond, Third, Fourth, bixth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Filteenth Wards, and the Domo-crats in the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Wards. The Republicans have also chosen their entire city ticket

THE SEVENIT IN CONCLAVE.

Princely Contributions for the Support of the War against Tammany. The Committee of Seventy had one of their in-terminable meetings, at which they pretend to do othing, last night. The attendance was very full, nciuding John Foley. The meeting was secret, as usual. The Committees reported progress, but their labors have not yet advanced sufficiently to warrant the publication of the result—at loast, this

warrant the publication of the result—at loast, this was all the satisfaction the reporters got.

A communication from the Directors of the Bow-ery Savings Bank was read, giving \$3.000 to the Committee. This shalled bearty applicate from all the respectable old chaps as the rooms. The subscriptions how far of the same kind exceed \$50.000. A specimen printed pamphlet was submitted containing Titlean's address to the country Both of the same kind exceed \$50.000, as the containing the district of the property and the far Soc. These pamphists are to be distributed by thousands throughout the State in the country campaign.

Mr. Jackson S. Schuitz grows to explain in regard to the property photed in his trust by Mr. Join H. Keyser. He said that the assignment had been made in good faith, and that he will hold the property until the charges a aimst Mr. Keyser shall be satisfactorily cleaned up and adjusted. It was reactived trates Joint Committee to he composed of fifteen members earn of the Union League Club, of the Council of Political Reform, and the Compiler of System, should pretrying Major Hall at an earl, day on the support of inspectors of election with a view to securing one housest man in each district on election may.

A Good Man's Reward.

The Democratic Judicial Committee of the Second District met in Brooking resier is said unanimously renominated the Hou Josep it Barl sard by acclamation.